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- Lather Smarth

September 16. 1707. o green ladeen, that give at mane

If I was to blame in any thing in my last, it was to make it worth while, for my stan that reads this Paper, so much as in examine the Forgeries of a News, writer, such as Mr. Der A Man, that if he has any ingurary in the Worldwith a Shane, he he content to hear being told of, because he wonder with what this wonderful Person tells the World in his written Letter of the 10th of dayoff, among his other Remarks of the Affair of Thouses, to this Purpose? a c'ent avag bas anilderen

Thoulan, to this Purpole?

That Prince Eugene and the Duke of Sayoy never approved the Enterprize, but undertook it in Compliance with a certain Soveraign, they mere very much oblig'd to.

Now, Gentlemen, would you know the Defign of a curuin Party of Men in the World, and which they are now diligently carrying on in the World, it is to lay the Blame of a militarying Project on the English Course. Whether this be taleave an End abroad or at hume, or both, let others determine, and Time explain; say, the QUEEN Herfelf is brought in as a Person in Complainace to whose Determination this Baterprize was undertaken.

I would capitulate now with these Gendlementor one thing, if they would answer

themenfor one thing, if they would answer it faithfully upon Honour — Come, Gentlemen, speak honestly now for once; would you have own'd it was contrived in the Englifb Court, if it had (selected? would you have given the QUBEN or the Minifery the Glory of it, if Thoulon had been taken? -

I have too much Reason to believe the Negative.

No, no, had Thoulon been taken, it had been all Prince Eugene of Savoy; he had always been too hard for the French, he had been used to out wit them, and be too cunning for them, and it had been all his—Nor was this Enquiry ever flarted till now—We never ask'd, who contriv'd it, till it miscarry'd.

This is excellent Justice indeed! And a vast Encouragement for Men to serve you; just thus the same Men, who in their Observators magnify'd the Victory at Blenbeim.

—Before their blinded and envious Eyes saw the Reason, Necessity and Success of that Enterprize—— The same Author reproach'd that great General, with marching the English Army away into remote Parts.

These are the People that guide their Judgments of things by hafty Views and Reproach, or Praise, not according to the true Merit, but Success of Mens Adions.

But to let that Part of it pass—I am for taking what they say for granted, and for the sake of the Argument, taking it as they say it; that this Design was contrived here, tho' I confess, this is the first Time I heard of it———I know no reason there is to be shye of owning it, either to our selves or to our Confederates————And whoever contrived it, this must be said.

1. Had it been brought to pais, it had been the most fatal Blow to the prefent Greatness of France, and perhaps to her future Greatness too, that ever was struck in this War; and therefore to say it was contrived here or there, is a Panegyrick on the Persons.

2. Could they say, England had any hand in the Miscarriage, either for Want of due Affistance, Encouragement, Supply or timely Support, it would be something to the Purpose, and we might be blam'd for baulking the Design; but to reproach England with the contriving, is, just as if you should blame them for contriving the Battle of Blenbeim, or the Relief of Turin, both which receiv'd their Source, Life, and Supply from the English Court.

3. They will not say it was an unlikely Project— And is any human Power answerable for Success? ——As to the Probabilities, I referr to the Letters from the Duke of Savoy and Prince Eugene, which have been publickly mentioned in our Prints, viz. That it was the most promising Enterprize, they ever went about, and one of them calls it impossible to miscarry. It would be very hard, Gentlemen, to call it then an unlikely Project—

4. This is a most unsufferable Satyr upon Prince Eugene of Savoy, a Person
whose Judgment none of the knowing
World will pretend to call in question,
and upon the Duke of Savoy, whose
Bravery and Experience even the King
of France acknowledg'd in his long
Letter to the Pope, on the Affair of
that Prince falling from him— Now
'tis a most egregious Banter upon them
both to say, that they undertook an
improbable Enterprize, which did not
convince their judgments, only to
please or to comply with the QUEEN
of England.

s. If it be true— Let the Success be what it will, it is very much to the Honour of England, that a Contrivance so great, so deep, that gave all France such a Shock, put them into a Fitt of trembling, and gave them a near View of the Mortality of their Empire, should be formed here— And that, when all is said, such Work is cut cut for the French in our Councils, let the French have a Care how they give us leave to contrive such another.

Lafly, Gentlemen, must we look to England for the Contrivance of it; pray, where shall we look for the Disappointment? This may put you upon Enquiry, and many Guesses may be made—But pray, Gentlemen, do not let your Conjectures so much as look towards Naples; I do not say, that if that Expedition had not been push'd on, the Germans had been so many thousand Men the stronger, and the like, which any body will say, might be guess'd without

without Witchcrast: But this I'll say, that I am perswaded, they had also been before Thoulon 3 Weeks sooner at least, and long before the Mareschal Thesse had reached it; I always said, the Duke of Savoy and the Mareschal De Thesse were running a Race for Thoulon, and they that came first there would have it— And so it has prov'd indeed, and many good Reasons were to be given for it, too long to repeat there.

Intollerable is the Englife Custom of censuring the Miscarriages of every Action, as the Errors of the Contrivers! I am really absolutely a Stranger to the Design of this Suggestion, and cannot at this distance so much as guess who it is they point at in it.

—But let it be who or where it will, it will always be to the Honour of his-Judgment, and it cannot be justly thought otherwise.

For my Part, I never prais'd the Actions of ary Man in my Life, as the Actions of the Man, but as Actions which ought to be effected, and the Person to them; I chink, he that will appland the Actions of the greatest Man on Batth, to flatter, gain by, please or wheedle the Person, is one of the worst Sort of Hypocrites; and I thank GOD, I can safely say, I never wrote a Word to please, or retrain'd writing a Word to please, or retrain'd writing a weeful Man or Body of Mon in the World.

This Paper shall be a plain Dealer, or cease to be a Paper.

But we have such a Humour in this Nation of insulting our Superiours, that it is a Sin against Custom to do them Justice, even when they do right——Lby no means think, the best Counsel or Ministry Her Majesty ever had has, or will have, infallible——And I doubt not but Numbers wait for their Halting—But its enough to us if they are honest—And that has so parely happened in these laster Ages of Time, that Suspicion is very rationals.

But unhappy is the Time furely that I write in, that nothing, the Government can do, must be own'd, much less defended as well don:—'Tis not many Years, Gentlemen, that we have had a Government, or a

Ministry, fir to own or fit to commend; for my part, 'cis the Affice, not the Men, I am defending, nor do I know the Men or who they are—But certainly, whoever contrived the Siege of Thoulan, ought to desire no better Epicaph on his Tomb, to endear his Memory to his native Country, let it be who it will—Since, let the Circumflances that made it difficult, or that cross'd the Execution, be what they will, it was certainly a laying the Axe to the Root of French Power, and at once giving the Empire of France a mortal Stab, which had it been effected, they could never have outlived.

This Attempt I take to correspond exactly with that of telling the World, how we were dejected at the News; I have spoken something to that already, and indeed there is Room to say a great deal more—But I'll tell one Reason or two, why we should be far from being dejected at this Disappointment.

1. Because indeed we ought to be dejected at nothing; the Ups and Downs of the Warate so far from being Novelties, that they ought to be expected; and if we look back, we shall find, as I said before, a Vigo succeeded a Cadiq, we had a Namure after a Landen, a Brenbeim after a Spirebarb, a Ramellies after a Ireves, and why not an Equivalent for Thoulon, why not some happy Blow yet, to revive these Men of Dejections? Let us be no more dejected, wise Men never wonder, and Fools only despair.

2. Examine the present Condition of France, with all the Helps this Summer has given him, and we shall see very little Reason to be dejected; I shall take the Pains, I believe, to remind you of the Condition of this French Power, a little before the Battle of Blenheim—I do confes, wise Men saw some Reason than to be dejected, and when we had Advice that Monfieur Tallard was joyned the Duke of Bavaria Had not the Duke of Marlborough made that prodigious March, nay even after that, had not the French